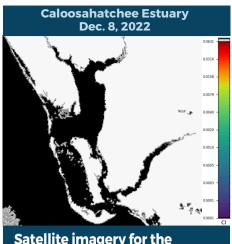


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING DEC. 2 - DEC. 8, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



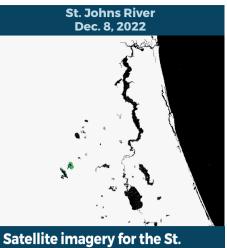
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Dec. 7, 2022

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows no significant bloom potential on the lake.



Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 22 reported site visits in the past 10 days with 22 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 12/6-12/8, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed 13 harmful algal bloom (HAB) response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Marian Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon, 3.7 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- Coral Gables Canal East Side: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.16 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Pickett W Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Prima Vista South Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Carlton Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Beauclair Near Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Starke Lake Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Big Sand Lake from Dock: Results pending.
- Black Creek at SR-17: Results pending.
- Sawgrass Lake from CWC Dock: Results pending.
- Doctors Lake at Camp Echockotee: Results pending.
- Doctors Lake Mill Cove: Results pending.
- Swimming Pen Creek Whitey's Fish Camp: Results pending.

On 12/6-12/7, South Florida Water Management District staff performed routine HAB monitoring at eight Lake Okeechobee sampling stations.

- Lake Okeechobee KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee LZ2: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee L005: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUT: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.25 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee LZ30: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 12/7, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff performed one HAB response site visit at Lake Weir - Hope Boat Ramp. No dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins were detected.

Last Week

On 11/28-12/1, DEP staff performed 10 HAB response site visits.

- Lake Marian Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (3.2 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Moody Lake SE: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.44 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Whistler at Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.20 ppb) microcystins detected. • Sawgrass Lake - from CWC Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.59 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Georges Lake Center: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (1.9 ppb) microcystins detected. Coral Gables Canal - East side: Microcystis geruginosa, trace level (0.12 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Estelle Dorchester and Mills: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.68 ppb) microcystins detected. • Lake Howell - NW Shore: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Deep Lake N Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.32 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Mann McQueen Park: Aphanocapsa delicatissima, trace level (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 11/29-12/1, SJRWMD staff performed two HAB response site visits.

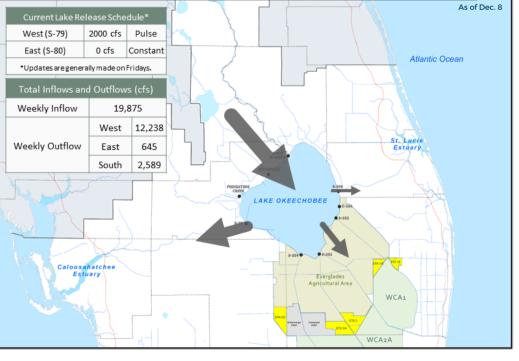
- Lake Monroe Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Jesup Center: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.

Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



Algal Bloom Observed Boca Raton Yes (8) o Pompano Beach No (14) Miami

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office) HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/

all-county-locations.html

Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill.

SALTWATER BLOOM

Information about red tide and other saltwater algal

blooms.

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
 - Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

